Coast Guard, DHS § 34.10–5

and paint lockers, oil rooms, and similar spaces.

(4) *Pump rooms.* A carbon dioxide, inert gas, foam or water spray system must be installed for the protection of

all pumprooms.

- (5) Boilerrooms. On tankships contracted for on or after November 19, 1952, a carbon dioxide or foam system shall be installed for the protection of all spaces containing oil fired boilers, either main or auxiliary, their fuel oil service pumps and/or such fuel oil units as the heaters, strainers, valves, manifolds, etc., that are subject to the discharge pressure of the fuel oil service pumps.
- (6) Machinery spaces. A carbon dioxide system shall be installed for the protection of machinery spaces containing internal combustion propelling engines using fuel having a flashpoint of less than 110 degrees F.
- (7) Internal combustion installations. Fire-extinguishing systems shall be provided for internal combustion installations in accordance with the following:
- (i) If a fire-extinguishing system is installed to protect an internal combustion installation, the system shall be of the carbon dioxide type.
- (ii) On vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over on an international voyage, the construction or conversion of which is contracted for on or after May 26, 1965, a fixed carbon dioxide system shall be installed in all spaces containing internal combustion or gas turbine main propulsion machinery, auxiliaries with an aggregate power of 1,000 b.h.p. or greater, or their fuel oil units, including purifiers, valves, and manifolds.
- (iii) On vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over, the construction, conversion or automation of which is contracted for on or after January 1, 1968, a fixed carbon dioxide system shall be installed in all spaces containing internal combustion or gas turbine main propulsion machinery, auxiliaries with an aggregate power of 1,000 b.h.p. or greater, or their fuel oil units, including purifiers, valves and manifolds.
- (8) Enclosed ventilating system. On tankships contracted for on or after January 1, 1962, where an enclosed ventilating system is installed for electric propulsion motors or generators, a car-

bon dioxide extinguishing system shall be installed in such system.

(b) The arrangements and details of the fire-extinguishing systems shall be as set forth in subparts 34.10 through 34.20.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16694, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 67-90, 33 FR 1015, Jan. 26, 1968; CGD 77-057a, 44 FR 66502, Nov. 19, 1979; CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25998, May 23, 1996]

## § 34.05-10 Portable and semiportable extinguishers—TB/ALL.

- (a) All portable and semiportable extinguishers on board tank vessels shall be of an approved type.
- (b) The type, size, location and arrangement of portable and semiportable extinguishers shall be as set forth in subpart 34.50.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16694, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 70-143, 35 FR 19905, Dec. 30, 1970]

#### § 34.05-20 Fire axes—T/ALL.

- (a) Fire axes shall be provided on all tankships.
- (b) The location and arrangement of fire axes shall be as set forth in subpart 34.60.

# Subpart 34.10—Fire Main System, Details

#### § 34.10-1 Application—TB/ALL.

- (a) On all tankships the provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §34.10–90, shall apply to all fire main installations contracted for on or after May 26, 1965. Installations contracted for prior to May 26, 1965, shall meet the requirements of §34.10–90.
- (b) If a fire main system is installed on a tank barge, the system shall meet the intent of this subpart insofar as reasonable and practicable.

### $\S 34.10-5$ Fire pumps—T/ALL.

(a) Tankships shall be equipped with independently driven fire pumps in accordance with table 34.10-5(a).

TABLE 34.10-5(a)—FIRE PUMPS

• •					
Size vessel, L.O.A. (feet)		Minimum	Powerful streams	Minimum hy- drant and hose size (inches)	
_	Not	number of pumps	of water		· · ·
Over—	over—	pampo	per pump	Exterior stations	Interior stations
	100	( <sup>1</sup> )			
100	250	21	32	11/2	11/2
250	400	2	32	11/2	11/2
400	650	2	32	4 2 1/2	11/2
650		2	33	4 2 1/2	11/2

1 Vessels of 65 feet and not over 100 feet shall be equipped with 2 B-V extinguishers. (Refer to Table 34.50–5(c).) Vessels under 65 feet shall be equipped with 1 B-V extinguisher. (Refer to Table 34.50–5(c).) 2 Vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over on an international voyage shall have at least 2 fire pumps.

3 From hydrants having greatest pressure drop between fire-pump(s) and nozzles.

4 Where 2½-inch hydrant size is required, two 1½-inch outlets may be substituted therefor with two 1½-inch hoses.

(b) Each pump shall be capable of delivering simultaneously the number of streams of water required by table 34.10-5(a) from the outlets having the greatest pressure drop between fire pump(s) and nozzles at a Pitot tube pressure of approximately 75 p.s.i. Where 1½-inch hose is permitted in lieu of 2½-inch hose by footnote 3 of Table 34.10-5(a), the pump capacity shall be determined on the basis that both hoses are used.

(c) On tankships of 1,000 gross tons and over on an international voyage, each required fire pump, while delivering water through the fire main system at a pressure corresponding to that required by §34.10-15(e), shall have a minimum capacity of at least twothirds of that required for an independent bilge pump if no length correction is taken for the cargo tank space. However, in no case shall the capacity of each fire pump be less than that otherwise required by this section.

(d) Fire pumps shall be fitted on the discharge side with relief valves set to relieve at 25 p.s.i. in excess of the pressure necessary to maintain the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) Fire pumps shall be fitted with a pressure gage on the discharge side of the pumps.

(f) Fire pumps may be used for other purposes provided at least one of the required pumps is kept available for use on the fire system at all times. In no case shall a pump having connection to an oil line be used as a fire pump. Branch lines connected to the fire main for purposes other than fire and deck

wash shall be arranged so that the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section and any other services installed on the fire main can be met simultaneously.

(g) On all vessels where two fire pumps are required, they shall be located in separate spaces, and the arrangement of pumps, sea connections, and sources of power shall be such as to insure that a fire in any one space will not put all of the fire pumps out of operation. However, where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commandant that it is unreasonable or impracticable to meet this requirement due to the size, or arrangement of the vessel, or for other reasons, the installation of a total flooding carbon dioxide system may be accepted as an alternate method of extinguishing any fire which would affect the powering and operation of at least one of the required fire

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16694, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51199, Sept. 30,

#### §34.10-10 Fire station hydrants, hose and nozzles-T/ALL.

(a) The size of fire station hydrants and hose required shall be as noted in Table 34.10-5(a).

(b) Fire hydrants shall be of sufficient number and so located that any part of living quarters, storerooms, working spaces and weather decks accessible to crew while at sea may be reached with two effective spray patterns of water, one of which shall be from a single 50-foot length of hose. In main machinery spaces all portions of such spaces shall be capable of being reached by at least 2 effective spray patterns of water, each of which shall be from a single 50-foot length of hose from separate outlets.

(c) The outlets at the fire station hydrant shall be limited to any position from the horizontal to the vertical pointing downward so that hose will lead horizontally or downward to minimize possibility of kinking.

(d) All fire station hydrants shall be equipped with spanners suitable for use on the hose at that station.

(e) Each fire station hydrant must have at least 1 length of firehose. Each firehose on the hydrant must have a